

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently Amended) Microcapsules ~~made of~~ comprising:
 - a) _____ a core which contains at least one rubber additive,
 - b) _____ ~~and of~~ at least one shell made of a first polymer, ~~characterised in that~~ and,
 - c) _____ at least one coating made of
 - i) _____ a second polymer, which differs from the first polymer, and/or ~~of~~
 - ii) _____ a low molecular inorganic or organic compound, wherein the coating is deposited on the surface of the microcapsules as sliding or wearing layer in order to reduce the static friction.
2. (Currently Amended) Microcapsules according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the shell is mechanically stable and thermally stable up to at least 120°C.
3. (Currently Amended) Microcapsules according to ~~at least one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the rubber additive can be released in a controlled manner under vulcanisation conditions.
4. (Currently Amended) Microcapsules according to ~~at least one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the rubber additive is ground or liquid sulphur.
5. (Currently Amended) Microcapsules according to ~~at least one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the sulphur proportion of the microcapsules is more than 50% by weight, preferably between 80 and 95% by weight.
6. (Currently Amended) Microcapsules according to ~~at least one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the first polymer is selected from the group of amino resins, such as dicyandiamide formaldehyde resin or melamine formaldehyde resin or phenol formaldehyde resin.
7. (Currently Amended) Microcapsules according to ~~at least one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the second polymer is selected from the group of polyacrylates, polyacrylonitriles, polyethyleneglycols, ethylcelluloses, starch fatty acid esters and starch carbamates of long-chain isocyanates.

8. (Currently Amended) Microcapsules according to ~~at least one of the preceding claims claim 1~~, characterised in that wherein the low molecular inorganic or organic compound is selected from the group of waxes, fatty acid derivatives, silicones, siloxanes and silicates.

9. (Currently Amended) Microcapsules according to ~~at least one of the preceding claims claim 1~~, characterised in that wherein the average particle diameter of the microcapsules is between 1 and 50 μm , preferable between 5 and 20 μm .

10. (Currently Amended) Microcapsules according to ~~at least one of the preceding claims claim 1~~, characterised in that wherein the shell has a thickness between 30 and 100 nm.

11. (Currently Amended) Microcapsules according to ~~at least one of the preceding claims claim 1~~, characterised in that wherein the shell and the at least one coating together have a thickness between 40 and 200 nm.

12. (Original) Method for producing microcapsules made of a core which contains at least one rubber additive, of a shell or shells made of a first polymer and of at least one sliding or wearing layer with the following steps:

- a) dispersing the rubber additive in a prepolymer solution forming the first polymer,
- b) curing the microcapsule chemically, e.g. by the addition of a catalyst and/or by increasing the temperature,
- c) depositing at least one sliding or wearing layer made of a second polymer, which differs from the first polymer, and/or of a low molecular inorganic or organic compound on the surface of the microcapsule.

13. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 12, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein ground or liquid sulphur is used as rubber additive.

14. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~at least one of the claims 12 or 13 claim 12~~, characterised in that wherein a reactive resin selected from the group melamine formaldehyde resin or phenol formaldehyde resin is used as first polymer.

15. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~at least one of the claims 12 to 14 claim 12~~, characterised in that wherein after the curing in step b), the microcapsules are separated from the prepolymer solution.

16. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~at least one of the claims 12 to 15~~ claim 12, ~~characterised in that wherein~~ after the thermally and/or chemically induced curing, a second shell made of the first polymer is applied.

17. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~at least one of the claims 12 to 16~~ claim 12, ~~characterised in that wherein~~ the second polymer is deposited by means of coacervation, solvent evaporation, salting-out or spray-drying.

18. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~at least one of the claims 12 to 17~~ claim 12, ~~characterised in that wherein~~ the low molecular inorganic or organic compound is deposited from organic solution or aqueous dispersion.

19. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 18, ~~characterised in that wherein~~ the sliding or wearing layer is deposited by spraying processes.

20. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~at least one of the claims 12 to 19~~ claim 12, ~~characterised in that wherein~~ the microcapsule, during deposition in step c), is granulated by means of the second polymer and/or the low molecular inorganic or organic compound.

21. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~at least one of the claims 12 to 20~~ claim 12, ~~characterised in that wherein~~ the microcapsule, after deposition in step c), is granulated by means of a granulation aid.

22. (Currently Amended) Use of the microcapsules according to ~~at least one of the claims 1 to 11~~ claim 1, for rubber vulcanisation.